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July 5th, 1853.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

The following communication from Prof. Agassiz was read :

" The specimen of *Cambarus Gambelii* liberally lent to me by the Academy for comparison, has afforded most unexpected information. Why that species should have been referred to the genus *Cambarus* by Mr. Girard, who first described it, I am at a loss to ascertain, unless it be *because it inhabits the United States*, Erichson having ascertained that there are Crawfishes with six, and others with five pairs of gills, and that the species with five pairs of gills, for which he proposes the name *Cambarus*, live in the United States. As soon as I learned that our zealous and lamented friend, Dr. Gambel, had left specimens of Crawfishes from the far West, my interest was aroused to the utmost, as I wanted to know whether the western range of this continent would present among these animals the same difference from those of the eastern, and the same agreement with those of the western parts of the old world, as have already been observed in their physical features, and in the geographical distribution of other beings. My anticipation was fully justified. *Cambarus Gambelii Gir.*, is no *Cambarus*, though it lives in America. It has six pairs of gills, as the Crawfishes of Europe, adding another instance of the remarkable correspondence of the eastern and western tracts of different countries, when compared with their homonyms, and of their striking difference when opposite shores are contrasted."

July 12th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Letters were read—

From the Linnean Society of Lyons, dated 22d April, 1853; from the Academy of Sciences, Belles Lettres, &c., of Lyons, of same date; and from the Agricultural Society of Lyons, of same date; severally transmitting the volumes of their publications announced this evening.

July 19th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

A letter was read from Henry A. Ford, M. D., dated Glasstown, Gaboon River, Africa, March 18, 1853, acknowledging the receipt of his notice of election as a Correspondent, and transmitting an additional collection of objects of Natural History for the Museum.

A letter was read from Mr. Richard D. Wood, of Philadelphia, dated July 12, 1853, acknowledging the receipt of his notice of election as a Member.

July 26th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

An amendment to Chapter 3, Art. 3, of the By-Laws, was adopted, changing the amount of a life membership from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars.

Also a resolution that the amendment should not take effect on the present members of the Institution until after January 1, 1854.

Dr. McEuen announced the decease of John Price Wetherill, late Vice-President of the Academy, and moved the appointment of a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Academy at the loss which it has sustained.

The Committee, consisting of Dr. McEuen, Dr. Hays and Mr. Vaux, after having retired for a short time, reported the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the Academy profoundly regrets the loss which it has sustained by the death of its late Vice-President, JOHN PRICE WETHERILL, who for thirty years has been an active and useful member, contributing liberally to its Library and Cabinet, and, when occasion required, to its funds ; and who, by his zealous and untiring efforts for the promotion of the objects of the Academy, has largely contributed to its present prosperous condition.

Resolved, That the members of the Academy, individually, have lost a warm friend ; one whose advice and sympathy were always ready in those peculiar circumstances requiring a sound, discriminating judgment.

Resolved, That in testimony of respect for his memory, the members of the Academy will attend his funeral in a body, and that the President's chair be dressed in mourning for three months.

ELECTION.

John C. Bullitt, Esq., of Philadelphia, was elected a *Member*.

August 2d.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

The following letter from Mr. Isaac Lea, dated Langen Schwalback, Duchy of Nassau, June 21, 1853, addressed to Dr. Leidy, was read :

" My kind friend, Professor Dunker, of Cassel, most generously gave me his only specimen of a rare species of the family *Naiades* of Lamarck, under the name of *Castalia sulcata*, Krauss. On examining it, I found that while it had some of the general characters of this genus, (*Prisidon*, Schum., = *Castalia*, Lam.,) it had not that of the striate teeth. It therefore properly belongs to the *Uniones*, and must be placed in the triangular group of that genus. In this translation it loses its specific name, as that has long since been applied by me to a species of *Unio* from the Ohio river. I therefore propose to name it after the able naturalist, Prof. Krauss, of Stuttgart, who has been the first to describe it, and it will follow in my systematic arrangement after *Unio triangularis*, Barnes, under the name of *Unio Kraussii* Lea, with the synonym of *Castalia sulcata*, Krauss.

In Prof. Dunker's interesting collection, I observed a nearly perfect valve of a *Naiad*, from Liberia, under the name of *Anodonta Herculea*, Middendorf. This, I have no doubt, is the *Dipsas plicatus*, Leach. The dimensions of this specimen are greater than any I have ever seen of the family of *Naiades*. Its breadth is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and its length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, which is greater than the specimen in the collection of our Academy.

I also observed in Prof. Dunker's collection his *Unio macropterus*,* which is the same as my *Unio superbus*, and therefore is a synonym to the latter. His

* Its habitat is found to be Danu-Luar River, Island of Sumatra.